The Chair proceeded, after consultation, to announce the following names of those to compose the Central Committee, viz : Hon. Thos. Bragg, Hon. K. Rayper, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Col. Ed. G. Haywood. C. B. Harrison, Jno. W. Syme, Jno. Fpelman, Col. Robt H. Cowan, of New Hanover, Fr. J. L. Love, of Haywood, John J. Long, of Hall-fax, Henry G. Williams, of Nash, W. L. Steele, of Richmond, Gen. Jno. A. Young, of Mecklenburg.

And the following as the committee of correspondence and consultation, viz: W. W. Peebles, of Northampton, Juo. L. Bridgers, of Edgecombe, Wm. J. Houston, of Duplin, E. W. Hall, of New Hancver, Hon Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren, Hon David S. Reid, of Rockingham, Sam'l Hargrave, of Davidson, R. W. J. T. Miller, of Cleave land, Hon W. W. Avery, of Surke, T. W. Atkin, of Bun-

Whereupon the meeting adjourned J. R. LCGAN, Chm'n.

J. D. STANFORD, | Secretaries.

### Where Does the Money Go !

The New York Caucasian comments on this querry, as often heard at the North, in the following manner Where does the money go?" asks the honest work- this impression. ing man, as he sees the huge amounts ordered by Committee of the Senate and House to be disbursed by the facion in the enemy's arrangements. heard of one Mr. French, an iron-clad, high pressure ton's birth day. Abolitionist, whose good lady, one Mrs. French, a year ago, embraced at Port Royal, a score or two of black, greasy wenches in the street in broad noon-day, and called them "her dear sisters?" Well, Mr. and Mrs. ing the little Dinahs.

Think of it, tax-payers ! \$200,000 for teaching little tober last. niggers, and the little white children of the poor soldiers starving, because the Secretary of the Treasury cannot pay their fathers for the past eight months' service in fighting for this nigger. 'Ah, ha, about the black nymples of Beaufort, 'nigger sumfig now-days; bress de Lor; white gal no whar, yah! yah! yah! But here ter the barbor this morning, rap ashore off Sullivan's Isis where the money goes, my white friend, to pay for a land. The British Steamer Petrel and the French steamer negro war. Bend to your task, put your shoulder to Milan have been trying all day to get her off, but so far the wheel, work till your heart sweats blood. Water have been unsuccessful the earth like dew, with the big drops which roll from your toil-wrinkled brow; your fate is, to be taxed enorously for a nigger war; and pay beside, thousands of millions for nigger freedom. Who allotted this task, Abraham Lincoln enslaves the white man for the purpose of imposing so called 'freedom' upon the negro .eration, but the future into a more galling servitude

# The Army of the Potomac Disloyal and Dangerous.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, report needs confirmation. writes as follows about the Grand Army of the Potomac. The recent intelligence regarding this army, corroborates his statement

It is now stated, and I made the statement on the and disloyal. He even affects to ignore the existence | tween Murfreesboro' and Middleton. of that army any longer. " Army of the Potomac?" used that phrase. "The Army of the Potomac has New Orleans. ceased to exist!" And he meant by that to express what he literally believed to be the truth; his programme now is, or was a few days ago, for the remnant of that army to be broken up and scattered. Sigel was to guard Washington; Franklin was to guard the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad : Hooker was to join Foster in North Carolina; and Sumner was to join Hunter at President had agreed a few days ago. But the vacillating character of that weak man has passed into a proverb. Burnside, aided by the radicals in Congress, has persuaded the President that there is a chance now that Fredericksburg can be taken; and orders were issued to that effect on the 18th inst. On the 29th Burnside issued his address to his troops, telling them that he was about to lead them against the enemy, and the columns were then put in motion at once.

At that moment, however, the windows of beaven were opened, the rains descended in torrents, the floods came, the wind blew with a terrific violence, and the Rappahannock rose to an unusual height. The storm which ensued will long be remembered for its terrible effects. So fearful, indeed, was its violence, and so wide through trains could be run between here and New | uable information. York. The storm subsided on the 22d, but it left the A despatch from Fortress Monroe, Feb. 19th, says that ar- Since the 4th of March, 1861, no communication, Rappahannock fearfully swollen, and the roads literally rangements for the exchange of civilians have been perimpassable. It would seem that the elements forbade | fected. a repetition of the Fredericksburg massacre.

# A Noble Sentiment.

The late great speech of C. L. Vallandigham con tains the following passage, worthy of commemoration and imitation :-

President's proclamation, and become convinced that I | withdraw for the present. public conduct also. But my convictions did not ports. change. I though that if war was disunion on the tive support to the war; and I did not. I had rather my right arm were plucked from its socket and cast into eternal burnings, than, with my convictions, to have thus defiled my soul with the guilt of moral perand detest the execrable maxim. I stamp upon it .times, is honest and independent public men. The man sistance to the draft. who is dishonest in politics is not honest at heart, in Commander Woodhull, of the U. S. Navy, was killed at pie. Perish office, perish honors, perish life itself, but do Butler. of twenty millions of people. Had I not read history? did I not know human nature? But I appealed to Time, and right nobly bath the Avenger answered me.

I did not support the war, and to-day I bless God that not the smell of so much as one drop of its blood is upon my garments. Sir. I censure no brave man who rushed patriotically into this war : peither will I quarrel with any one, here or elsewhere, who gave it his honest susport. Had their convictions been mine, I, too, would doubtless have done as they did. With my convictions I could not.

# Movements of the Alabama.

Admiral Farragut, at New Orleans, has received a letter frm the United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, that the Alabama had landed one hundred and twen THE YANKEE BATTERIES SHELLING VICKSBURG. ty-five men there, the crew of the Hatterns. The letter says "that one of the first shots from the Alabama's line, and she began to fill very rapidly. The whole enidly was she sinking."

Banks is said to have declared a short time since :-" My army has gone to hell. It is useless to deny it." ' Its useless to deny," too, that Banks will have an opportunity to command it in person, in that far away country-if he gets his deserts.

General Hunter has issued orders to his officers in command of brigades, regiments, companies or detach-

Of course the Yankee officers will take posts well in

ever done.

and unionism .- Chas, Courier.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Feb. 21, 1863.

The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House various resolutions of exquiry were adoptd, and a bill parsed for the establishment of an equalication grade of officers of the Navy. The House then went into secret session on the currency bill.

## FROM CHARLESTON.

. CHAPLESTON, Feb. 21st, 1863. Another French War Fteamer has appeared off the har bor. This morning one of the Yankee Gunboats, flying a flag of truce, has just steamed in close to our batteries on Sullivan's Island. A hoat from Fort Sumter has boarded ing her object, but nothing is known in the City yet.

## LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 22d, 1863. The object of the Yankee flag of truce on yesterday was to bring orders from Lord Lyons to the British steamer Petrel, now here, to sail immediately to Washington; also to bring letters for officers captured on board the gunboat Isaac Smi h. The Petrel goes to morrow. As her purpose was to be here during the attack, many believe the attack has been postponed. Other indications confirm

The quarrel of Hunter and Foster has caused much con-

War Department. My fellow-laborer, have you ever Fort Sunter to-day fired a salute in honor of Wishing

### CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 234, 1865. In the Senate Mr. Orr introduced a bill to yest in the French have been, since the eventful date when Mrs. Government, as a part of its postage system, all the rights French landed at that negro department, teach ing the of the American Telegraph Company in the telegraph lines httle niggers to sing "gal-ory, hallelujah.' The exact of the Confederate States : referred to the Committee on number of diminutive ebonis which have compassed the postal affairs. The exemption bill was further considered task, is officially set down at 100, and the little item of and amended, and finally ordered to be engrossed. The bill against Uncle Sam, who is very liberal now, as section relative to overseers was amended, so that it should he grinds out his money by steam is \$200,000 for teach- not extend to any farm on which negroes have been placed by division from any other farm since the eleventh of Oc-

### The House business was unimportant.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Feb. 23d, 1863. The French war steamer Penandin, while trying to en

### FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 24th, 1863. A British steamer reached a Confederate port yesterday. my honest working man? Abraham Lincoln takes the Another British steamer in entering this port last night responsibility. Taxation is slavery-debt is slavery -- ran aground on the shoals about one mile from Sullivan's Island beach, where she now lies in full view of the blockaders. The contains a valuable cargo from Nassau. The news Abraham Lincoln degrades his own race by lifting up at Nassau was unimportant. The iron-clads Chicora and Pal- the 13th of April last, which induced M. Mercier to dents in the Confederate States, between the ages of of un-made clothing, beneath which was a lot of pistols, A carnestly requested to settle the same. It is expected she will be affoat this afternoon. The French what representations, if any, he was authorized to make not already in the service," to be enrolled. When he Southerner) only wanted to conceal them for a short War Steamer Renaucin was tugged off the sheals this morn- from this government, or from the Secretary of State, attention of the President was called to this delay, in- time. The good woman anxious to serve the holy cause ing, and is now within the harbor. It is also rumored that to the Confederate authorities -another merchantman steamer from Nassau got aground -- bus the honor to submit the following report :last night, several miles above Sullivan's Island, but the M'hat no suggestion, were made to M. Mercier by the With the duty of enrolment.

### FROM THE WEST, &c.

CHATTANOCGA, Feb. 23d, 1863. Parties from the front report cannonading heard in the thorized by this government or by the Secretary of State discovered in the public prints of Mississippi, an order North. A triend and neighbor who attempted to authority of the New York Times, that Gen. Halleck direction of Unionville on our left yesterday morning. It to make any representations of any kind or on any subthinks the army of the Potomac disaffected, dargerous is reported that Rosencranz has advanced, half way be. ject to the insurrectionary agents or so called suthori-

Dispatches to the Nashville Union of the 18th, states them on behalf of this government. he repeated, a few days ago, to a gentleman who had that Fremont has been sent to Texas, and Butler returns to

### DECISION OF JUDGE MEREDITH.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24th, 1863. Judge Meredith, of the Richmond Circuit Court, decided to-day in the habeas corpus case, that every citizen of Charleston. Such was the programme to which the Maryland, and every foreigner who had once enlisted in our armies, no matter for what short time, had acquired a domicil, and was therefore liable to conscription, if between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years.

# FROM THE NORTH AND WEST.

 BICHMOND, Feb. 24, 1863. Northern dates of the 24th inst. have been received. The Illinois 'Legislature adjourned on Saturday. The peace resolutions passed the House, but were prevented from passingthe Senate by the withdrawal o' enough Republicans to deprive the Senate of a quorum.

The gunboat New Era, seized pear Island No. 10, three steamers containing quinine, arms, army blankets, Confederate uniforms, and a large quantity of other contraband spread its influence, that for a whole day, the 21st, no goods. One steamer had a large rebel mail, containing val-

A despatch from Cario says that a barge with seven thou-

The town of Bolitar Landing, fifty miles above Vicksburg. has been destroyed by the gunboat Connestoga, in retaliation for the guerrillas firing into the steamer Jenny Lind.

The Brooklyn and Scotia were blockading Calveston, at last accounts. Another account says the fleet entered the These were my convictions of the 14th of April.-Had I changed them on the 15th, when I read the bayou, but finding it strongly fortified deemed it best to

had been wrong all my life, and that all history was a The Florida sailed from Nassau on the 27th January .fab e, and all human nature false in its developments | Fourteen steamers, sloops and schooners had arrived with from the beginning of time, I would have changed my cargoes of cotton and turpentine from Charleston and other

The House of Representatives have concurred in the bill. 14th of April, it was equally disunion on the 15th, already passed by the Senate, to provide a national curand at all times Believing this, I could not, as an rency, secured by the pledge of United States stocks. It honest man, a Union man, and a patriot, lend an active support to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not to the war and I did not. I had rather to the war and I did not to passed an act for the enrolment and mustering into service lish a literal translation of M. Mercier's despatch to M. | was doubtless left out mainly from fear of the effect of of all able-bodied men between 20 and 45 years, excepting | Thouvenel : the Governors of States, Judges, the sons of poor widows, and a few others, giving a military force of three millions ; claims that " all is fair in politics." I loathe, abhor the offiers to be appointed by, and directly accountable to. the President, who are to do the enrolment; and the men No State can endure a single generation whose public are to be called for by draft in such numbers, and assigned men practice if. Wheever teaches it is a corrupter of to duty in such manner, as the President pleases. Heavy youth. What we most want in these times, and at all | penaltics are imposed for resistance or counselling re-

anything; and some times mere cowardice is dishon s- Fort Marshall, near Baltimore, by the accidental discharge ty. Do right, and trust to God, and truth, and the peo- of a gus. while a salute was being fired in honor of Gen.

tainly, sir, I could not doubt what he must suffer who dare | 11th, the resolution passed the day previous, inviting Com- | Having had no intention of calling out this response | the act complained of, which, unless affirmed by twomissioners of that bedy at Louisville.

> Burnside has assumed his new command at New York. The Conecticut Democratic Convention at Hartford, nominated Thomas H. Seymour for Governor. Strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the usurpations by the general government, the military bill, national currency bill, emancipation proclamation, suspension of the habeas corpus, the abridgment of freedom of specch and the press, compensated emancipation scheme, and the dismemberment of the State of Virginia, and pledging the Western States to unite with them in a measure for the cessation of the war and the restoration of the Union.

# Gold closed at 162 per cent. in New York on the .9th.

MOBILE, Feb. 24, 1863. The correspondence of the Advertiser & Register, dated gagement, as I wrote you from Patridge's account, did shelling at one o'clock on yesterday one of our batteries not last twenty mirutes. The Alabama steamed along- near the depot. Every shell came within the City, but no side and took off the officers and crew of the Hatteras, harm was done. Our guns replied slowly, giving shot for and there was no time to remove anything else, so rap- shot. From the position of their batteries that portion of the City fronting the river became untenable. The firing continued at regular intervals till night, and occasionally till morning. At daylight all was quiet.

### LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, Feb. 25th, 1863.

The New York Times, of the 19th inst., avows its conviction with reluctance, that the French Emperor has determined to open the Southern ports by the 1st of April, ments, to shoot or have shot any negro caught run- for the export of cotton, and that he will welcome rather than deprecate war as the consequence of such act. The tenor of the Moniteur, the general tone of the minis- the South, I should answer that it ought to be underthe rear that they may execute this order, exacting and isterial Journals, and the recently changed language of the stood that in my position I could only speak of the re-

The Keokuk Constitutional newspaper, was destroyed on the 2d, by convalescent troops in that place. The letter of Gen. Scott, dated October 4th, 1861, has been called for by the Yankee Senate, which will show that Gen. McCleslan treated Scott with disrespect, while the latter was commander-in-chief, and that McClellan would

On the 18th inst., Sterling Exchange commanded 180 in New York. The Times says this was brought about by the national loan bill and the discussion of French wedistion. Bu'ler had a grand reception in Baltimore on the 19th her. The unusual event caused much speculation concern- Thirty four young ladies, dressed in white and bearing fligs,

sung pa'riotic airs on a platform

The Times says editorially, that the attack on Charleston | trouble to expedite the delivery of the despatch. was to have been made on the 20.h inst. The Commercial Advertiser says that the en'rances to Charleston and Savannah, are filled with torpedoes and ob-

#### those cities partakes more of the nature of a protracted seige than an overwhelming assault. If fort McAllister is a specim in of the enemy's tortifications, we may pause be- Hon, E. Burksdale fore we can contemplate an easy victory. FROM PORT HUDSON.

PORT EUDION, Feb. 24th, via Mobile 24th, 1803.

A dag of truce boat arrived from Batoff Rouge yesterday, bringing 320 exchanged prisoners, belonging principally to script set." the 8th and 30th Louisiana regiments.

New Orleans papers contain nothing of importance.

reinforcements. Intelligence received through prisoners assigned. strengthens th's belief. The prisoners state that reinforceprevious reports of the demoralization of Panks' army.

## M. Mercier's Visit to Ri. hmond.

Short, Sharp and Decisive Note from Secretary Seward - His Explanation of M. Mercier's Despatch to M Thouvenel, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1863. The following communication was transmitted to the

To the President of the United States : instant, in these words, viz :

Secretary of State that induced, or were designed or cal The same vigilance which has been displayed in the searched her premises and, of course, found the pistols. culated to induce, him to undertake a mission to Rich. attempt of journalists to prove that the President has They had only laid a decoy duck for her detection. mond in April last or at any other time. He was not sought to lighten the borthers of his own State, at the then, nor has he or any other person see ever been, au- expense of others, would have enabled them to have ties at Richmond, or to hold any communication with port immediately at the camp of instruction

a question whether foreign Ministers, residing in the act. United States, should be denied such passports. It was It also passed a law to bring into the military ser- the command of Captain T. Harrison Baker. thought a sound and liberal policy to have them tree to | vice those who are exempt by Confederate legislation ; visit any part of the country to which they are accred. another, to authorize the impressment of slaves; and to ited, so long as there should be no ground to question leave no means unemployed for filling the thinned ranks been uniformly avowed as the course of the government. It repealed a law, which had long been in existence, to Accordingly a passport was granted in the mouth of secure the proper control of slaves, forbidding masters April, 1861, to his Excellency Rudolpa Schleiden, Min- or employees to permit them to be quartered from the ister Resident here of the republic of Bremen. A like residence of some white person, capable of performing passport was granted in August, 1861, to the French patrol duty. These measures of the Confederate and Jerome Napoleon, then on a visit to this capital; and the people. in April last a similar passport to the French Minister. These passports were granted at the request of those distinguished persons respectively, and not on any suggestion of the government or Secretary of State. They severally traveled in a private and unofficial capacity. Re They bore no communication, whether tormal or informal, verbal or written, from this government or from the Secretary of State to any of the inof his journey. Of course, these statements are to be great interests and well being and good order of its peoqualified so far as the facts relating to communications ple. But this vindication has cost the country already the Presbyterian Church, and was an humble, retiring matters in charge of the War Department may affect | which is a total I ss of wealth to that amount, not to

Respec fully submitted,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 9, 1863.

M. MERCIER'S ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1862. MONSIUR LE MINISTRE :

which he had received from the West, he laid before me ernment, or invest in its bonds, when it had made pro- Sampson county. all the reasons which he believed went to prove the ap- vision in its organic aw for self-destruction, as the cas- In Duplin County, on the 12th February, Mr. JAMES proaching re-establishment of the Union.

chance, that I regretted much not being able to assure amendment would be the strongest bond of union. The and in the full assurance of a well-grounded hope in Christ. myself of the condition of things at Richmond. Mr. proposition is, simply, that if any State feel aggrieved | He was widely known as the good man, the upright citizen, Seward replied to me, at once, that I could very easily by any act of Congress, and by a convention of its peo- and the kind, devoted friend. The Church at large has suswould reflect and soon bring him my answer.

rom the moment I undertook this voyage, with then the State shall secede in peace, assuming its proalmost, as it seemed, in compliance with his desire public property, to be determined by negotiation. munication with .ur consuls, in order to judge for my- ed. - Augusta Constitutionalist. self of the situation, while using the recognized right of foreign ministers residing in the United States to visit al! points in the territory of the Union.

As to the language that I should hold, it was easy to the chances that might exist that its end would soon be reached. If, while on this subject, overtures were made to me relative to the recognition of the Confederacy of expecting more from the negros than the Yankees have liberal press, combine, says the Times, to show that this is establishment of the Union-that our general interest the policy which the French Emperor has resolved to ear- had always made us look upon separation with regret, What a commentary on abolitionism, philanthropy ry out. The National Intelligencer does not share this con- and that our interests at the moment ought to make us London, four miles long, tunnelling the busiest streets wish, before everything else, the end of the war which in- in the heart of the city.

The Hon. Isaac Toucey has promised to stump the State | terrupted our commerce ; that, in the disposition in which the population of the North seemed to be, recogThe Times says that Mercier openly predicts, at Washnition would not decide the Federal government to raise ling shinplaster, of which the following is a copy: ington, that Napoleon will break the blockade before the end of March, just, it says, as he announced intervention from France weeks before it actually took place. might be made as soon as possible in the convenience of both parties.

It was understood, b sides, that I should report Mr. Seward only what I was authorized to repeat to him. Mr. Seward said to me that I might add, if I Current Funds, found an opportune occasion, that, in his opinion, the North was animated by no sentiment of vengeance, and have been court ma tialed but for fear of doing injury to that, for himself, he should with pleasure find himself No. 1403. again in the Senate in the presence of all those whom the South thought it fit to send thither.

After this conversation, I wrote a word by telegraph to the comma der of the Gassendi, who was at Fort Monroe, to beg him to come and take me, at the earliest possible moment, on board his ship at Alexandria or Annapolis, and I begged Mr. Seward to take the change bills, and there is no authorized shinplasters of

From the Richmond Enquirer. structions, and we must not be surprised if an assault on Enforcement of the Conscript Law in Mississippi-Correspondence.

Вісимомо, Јап. 21, 1863.

cle from the Mississippian newspaper, and also to a Savannah. There is no such firm here, and the whole to \$7 50 for pine, \$8 to \$10 for ash, and \$10 to \$1. per cord published letter of yours quoted in sundry papers of issue is a vile swindle. North Carolina, to prove that the State of M ssissippi | Shinplesters signed by one J. F. Dale, are also spuhas been exempt from the operations of the late " con- rious .- Atlanta Confederacy.

In North Carolina the law has been rigidly enforced. Our Governor has used all the power at his command our Governor has used all the power at his command tor its faithful execution. It is reasonable, under these circumstances, that a sensitiv ness should prevail among our people in regard to its suspension in other States of New England. The passage in Hamlet, which reading Hamlet, and Chicago recently, while reading Hamlet. A newspaper reporter charged him with slurring the Yankees \$2.00 to \$0.00. Grain—Corn \$3.60 to \$3.70. Wheat There is a report of the killing of Butler by Bouligney in for its faithful execution. It is reasonable, under these and Chicago recently, while reading Hamlet. A news-There are evidences of an early advance upon this point. our people in regard to its suspension in other States of New England. The passage in Hamlet which Several mercar boats heve arrived at Baton Rouge; also; similarly situated, unless satisfactory reasons should be created the trouble is where the grave digger, in the

I trust that you will perdon the liberty I take in rements are continually arriving at New Orleans, and confirm | questing that you will state whether this state of facts | The reporter who had so much regard for this section

> Very respectfully. THOS. D. McDOWELL

t reement of the conscript law in Mississippi.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred a reso- late conscript act had not been enforced of that date; their bed chambers. lution of the Senate passed on the 9th day of February and that consequently no practical results had attended

the measure which I was discussing. Resolved, That the President of the United States be The article in the Mississippian, which, together with to the house of some secession sympathizer, with what sequested to communicate to the Senate, if not income my letter, has been made the basis of complaint against purport and object may be well imagined. He dispatible with the public interest, the character of the the action of the government, by newspapers in North covered that Mrs. Samuel, a widowed lady, with only suggestions made by the Secretary of State of the Uni- Carolina, was the expression of indignant surprise that two daughters, who made her living by sewing, was ted States to M. Mercier, the representative of the Em- delay had occurred in the execution of general orders obnoxious as a friend of the South. Accordingly one peror of the French to this government, as narrated in No. 82, deted November 3d, 1862, issued from the adout the miserable men, known as detective policemen of his communication to M. Thouvenel, under the date of jutant general's office, requiring 'all male white resiundertake his mission to Richmond in that month, and eighteen and forty, not exampled by set of Congress, or he representing at the same time that he (being a Those indebted to me as Administrator, are hereby not quiry was promp'ly instituted, and it was explained in in which were embarked all her hopes, readily accepted Office, will receipt for the same. the failure to receive the order by the officer charged the fire arms.

In this connection, it is proper to state, that the Le-From the beginning of the present disturbances until | gislature of Mississippi, responding to the views of the | unredressed the spring of 1862 this department was charged with President, which were sought during his recent visit, Three prizes have been captured by the Alabama of the authority of granting passes or passports through passed a law rigid and imperative in its terms, to aid

their good faith toward this government. This has of the army with the entire available force of the State. Minister, attended by his Royal Highness the Prince | State authorities have been patriotically sanctioned by

I am, very respectfully, etc.,

E. BARKSDALE. To Hon. Thes. D. McDowell, House of Representa-

# tives.

L'enceable Secession. ator Johnson, providing an amendment of the Consti- days, 22 miles from Wilmington. surgents, and they brought none from any such tution declaring the mode for the peaceable secession of person to this government or to the Secretary of State. any State from the Confederacy, will, if adopted by Congress and the States, prove one of the best guarandirect or indirect, formal or informal, was been held tees for the permanency of the Confederate Governby this government or by the Secretary of State with ment, instead of loosening its bonds, as some imagine. the insurgents, their aiders or abettors. No passport | The Confederate Government is an organization to-day, sand tons of coal, ran the blockade at Vicksburg on Satur- has been granted to any foreign minister to pass the in vindication of the right of a State, which has volunmilitary lines except by the President's direction, and tarily entered into a compact of Union with other Capt. G. W. Marsh. each of such ministers who has received such passport States, to withdraw therefrom without molestation. has, upon his return, waited upon the President, as well | when such State determines for itself that the compact as the Secretary of State, was and given them such is violated to its injury, or has failed to answer the ends account, unasked, as he thought proper of the incidents for which it was made, or has proved detrimental to the

corcerning the exchange of prisoners and other military |-North and South-three thousand millions of money, speak of the loss of life and limb-inestimable to the great element of all wealth. So costly an experiment strength

The right of peaceable secession is the foundation of loss. such provision upon Europe, just as the slave trade prosuch provision upon Europe, just as the slave trade pro-vision was kept in. Our public men anticipated that beloved by all who knew him. He leaves a great many In the last conversation , which I had with him (Mr. on the war, and feared that capitalists, both abroad and ual observer might suppose. We believe upon mature EDWARD HALL, in the 43th year of his age.

the acquiesence so thorough of the Secretary of State— rata of the public debt and receiving its pro rata of the it would be easy for me, by the exercise of a little pru- Such an amendment of the organic laws seems not breathed his last. "For the chamber where the good man and a number one Circular Saw Mill, capable of cutting lence, to prevent any inconvenient result, and that on only just, but would, undoubtedly, prove salutary in meets his fate is privileged beyond the common walks of he other hand, beside the advantage of furnishing me its action. For under it, it would be almost impossithe opportunity to collect precious information, it could be that a State could be brought to secession, unless have that to of preparing the way for recourse to it were more wilfully perverse than it is rational to supgood offices as a means of facilitating the pacific ar- pose any State will ever become, or unless the other rangement of which we experienced so strongly the States were anxious to be rid of her, or time should need. I decided then to accomplish it; but I judg- prove that the system of confederation itself was deleed it indespensable por not to leave my colleague the terious, or without benefit adequate to its cost. But, Minister of England, in ignorance of my departure if after all was done as proposed in the amendment, a and I took paics to announce it to him, declaring to him | State should determine to secede, it would certainly that, in informing Mr. Seward of my determination, I leave the Confederacy, as well as the State, much more should take care to tell him I had not definitely taken it able to pay old debts than either would be, if compelled large Armstrong guns struck the Hatteras at the water Vicksburg, Feb. 18th, says that the enemy have erected until after conversation with my colleague. I then re- to go to war to vindicate the supremacy of the Conbatteries on the lever in rang of the City, and commenced paired to Mr. Seward, and told him that, the Emperor federacy on our side, and the right of the State on the being always disposed to lend his good offices to the Fed- other. We maintain, then, that the proposition is just eral Government, I believed I was faithful to his senti- and necessary; consonant with the theory of our Govments in deciding-the Secretary of State seeing no in- ernment, and not in conflict with its supremacy, preconvenience in the proceeding-to depart for Richmond. serve the right of the people, essential to the present It was natural, moreover, that I should have the desire, war, and waste, and debt, so destructive of the wrath under the present circumstances, to put myself in come creating powers of any people, and ought to be adopt-

"REVENUE."-The steward of one of the European do sosteamers at Boston, who wanted to take a box ashore unobserved, said to a customhouse officer whom he knew. another up on my mouth I could not speak."

At the battle of Fredericksburg, as stated by a Senator in a late debate, one hundred and eighty North Carolinians marched for miles, through ice and snow and fought barefoot

A London subterranean railway has been opened in

A Vile Fraud. Mr. Richard Peters has shown us a villanous swind-

ON THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT

RAILROAD. AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TWO DOLLARS To the Bearer,

sums of FIVE DOLLARS, Atlanta, Georgia. [Signature.]

ters however are plain, thus: "M. M. B- & Co." Of the surname the "B" only is legible.

The Atlanta & West Point Road has not issued any the kind issued here or elsewhere. Indeed, a careful examination of its wording will show it to be a swindle on its face. Mr. Peters has been informed that these fraudulent issues are quite extensively circulated in Alabama, under the impression that they are genuine West Point Rail Road bills.

We find the following in the Savannah Republican, of the 20th inst:

Bogus Money .- There are one and two dollar bills DEAR SIR : My attention has been called to an arti- in circulation, signed by Brooks & Patton, payable in

fifth act, says: " Hamlet's madness will not be noticed in England, because there the people are as mad as be." England, hence the muss.

#### From the Shelbyville Banner. Federal Outrages.

Let it be premised that in Nashville the Federal DEAR SIR: I will cheerfully respond to the inquiry government has employed a lot of detectives, whose system of espionage squals that in France during the most contained in your note of th's date, touching the en- tem of espionage equals that in France during the most terrific and bloody days of the revolution of 1789. It 1700 LBS. OF ALABAMA SOLE LEATHER My published letter, to which you have referred, was is the duty of these men to watch suspected citizens, explanatory of the design and effect of the exemption both male and female, at all hours of the day and night 3060 iaw. The fact was incidentally mentioned that the and in every place, not even excepting the privacy of 400

Very recently one of these scoundrelly detectives was given a number of pistols and charged to convey them

That night a guard of Abolition soldiers visited and Of course Mrs. S-muel was arrested and with only the clothes upon her hurried off to Louisville and the

How long, o's, how long, are these outrages to pass

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel is is formed that the lines of the government forces. It early became the Confederate authorities in executing the Conscript | the Confederate steamer Rattlesnake (formerly the Nashville) has gone to sea from a port near Savannah, under

## BOUND COPIES

OF THE WILMINGTON (WEEKLY) JOURNAL We have a few copies of the Weekly Journal for the rears 1860 and 1861 bound, (2 years onder one cover,) which we can dispose of. To a person who wishes to preserve a history of the country for the past two years, these papers

FULTON & PRICE.

are invaluable.

Feb. 21st, 1863

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE I W!LL SELL 1400 acres of LAND through which the W. & M. R. R. runs, at 3 dollars per acre, well supplied with blue shell marl, about 60 acres cleared, several small Buildings, Wood yards for furnishing wood. A smaller quantity We believe the bill introduced into Congress by Sen- will be sold if desired. Apply on the premises within 20

> C. J. BYRD. 115-2t&22-3t\* Feb. 23d, 1863.

DIED. In Smithville, 20th February 1863, of Small Pox, JAMES M. ARMSTRONG, of Sampson county, a member of Capt.

Alexander's Signal Corps, and lately of Co. A., 61st Reg., He is mourned by his associates as a kind and pleasant friend and a soldier worthy of the noble cause he sustained. In New Hanover County, on the 11th of February, 1863, Mr. BONEY PLAYER, in the 63d year of his age.

Christian. He leaves five sons and two daughters. His sons are all in the army, and thus devolved on the father the care and labor which the sons would have cheerfully bourse, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that his days individual- besides being a frightful reduction of the were shortened by this unusual tax upon his declining we ought certainly to provide against being undertaken In Bladen county, from vaccination, on the 13th inst., Mr. THEOPHILUS TATOM, aged 65 years, 6 months, and

Mr. Player was for many years a consistent member of

12 days. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn his "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." In order that our readers may be able to understand our Government. Why, then, should not this right be | At the residence of his father in Columbus county, N. C., aged 19 years.

we should endeavor to get money from Europe to carry relatives and friends at home, and a large circle of acquain tances in the Regiment to mourn his untimely death .- J. B. At Smithville, recently, with small pox, W. M. ARM Seward,) under the impression of the satisfactory news at home, would be indisposed to lend money to a gov- STAONG, formerly of Captain Devane's Company, from

The deceased died in the communion of the Presbyterian As we were talking, the remark escaped me, as if by reflection, however, it must be seen that the proposed Church, (of which he had been a member for several years,) go thither; that all I had to do was to send for one of ple declare such act unconstitutional, it in session—and these lines, though not a member of the same Church, can our ships that it might carry me to Norfolk, and that if not, the President shall immediately convene it -shall bear testimeny to his moral virtues and Christian integrity. the thing that is right, and do it like a man. I did it. Cer- The Kentucky House of Representatives resembled on the he was entirely willing to give me a pass for this visit. forthwith call a convention of all the States to discuss Although the disease of which he died prevented his speaking during his last hours, yet, as we "marked the per defy the opinions and the passions, not to say the madness missioners from other State Legislatures to meet the Com- and not having foreseen it, I said to him that I thirds of the States, each allowed only a single vote, end was "peace." His sun of life went down, not as sets shall be pull ; and if aftirmed, and no arrangement can the natural sun, going down behind the darkened West, but Taking all things into consideration, I conclude that be mad with complainant, by amendment or otherwise, as sets the morning star : rising higher and higher till it fades away in the sunlight of Heaven. The writer of this tribute knew him, not only as an earnest, decided Christian gentleman, but also as a warm personal friend; and regrets that he was not able to be at his side when he

> virtuous life : quite in the verge of Heaven. Presbyterian please copy.

CAMP OF THE 30th, N. C. T., Near Fredericksburg, Va., REWARD OF THIRTY DOLLARS will be given for A the apprehension and delivery of the following named soldiers: A. Henderson, J. Lanier, J. W. Parker, J. I Ward and U. T. Ward. They deserted their Company and Regir aent on the night of the 30th of 'January. They are

making their way to Duplin County, N. C. Capt. Co. F, 30th N. C. T. 108-7t&21-2t\* IN THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, it has been made to appear to me that the terms of the Preclamation issued by me on the 26th ultimo, for the benefit of those members of our army who are ab ent from their colors without proper leave, mas not have been known to all who might have desired to avail themselves of its merciful provisions in time for them to Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of

"If I was to put a half eagle piece upon each of your day of March next. All such persons as above referred to, our interests, I should go in order to assure myself of will suffer no punishment for their past delinquinces. those who shall not have so reported, nothing can be promsed except the severest penalties of the military law. In witness whereof, I, Zabulon B. Vance, Gov-

( have signed these presents and caused the great Seal of the State to be saixed. Done at our City of Baleigh, this 12th day of February,

A. D., 1863, and in the 87th year of our Independence.

By order of the Governor.

Z. B. VANCE. By order of the Governor, R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

Feb. 16, 1863.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Feb. 25, 1863 BEEF CATTLE—None of consequence coming in, and the market is poorly supplied. We quote on the hoof at 25 to 30 cents per lb., as in quality.

Bacon—Small sales from carts at 65 to 70 cents per lb.

for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at \$1 to \$1 50 per lb.

BERSWAX—50 to 76 cents per lb.

CORN—None arriving, and the market is almost bare. In

demand at high prices.

CORN MEAL—Retails from the granaries at \$3 50 per

Figgs—From carts, 60 to 65 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—The market is better supplied, but prices have further advanced, the stock being principally held by speculators. We quote sales during the week at \$46 to \$50 per bbl. for superfine. LARD-55 to 60 cents per lb.

The surname of the signature is one that cannot be read—no doubt made so intentionally. The initial let fowls at \$1 to \$1 25 each, and dressed at \$1 25 to \$1 50 each. Live turkeys \$2 50 to \$3, and dressed 40 to 50 cents POTATOES-Sweet sell from carts very readily at \$3 50

per bushel. Irish sell from store at \$10 per bushel.

POBK—Fresh is in demand, and meets with ready sale from carts at 40 to 45 cents per lb., as in quality. PEA Nors-Very few coming in. Sell at \$6 75 to \$7 per RICE-Clean sells at 12 cents in casks, and 13 cents per SALT-Is in fair supply, and only a light demand. Sales

for the week of Sound made at \$5 to \$5 50 per bushel. We quote Alum at \$10 per bushel. EUGAR -70 to 80 cents per lb. by the hhd. SHEETING-Fayetteville factory, 66 to 70 cents per yard.

TALLOW-65 to 70 cents per lb.
Woop-Has declined, and sells by the boat load at \$6 50

YARN-\$6 50 to \$7 per bunch.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 23.—Bacon 60 to 65; new 55 to 60. Lard 40. Beef 20 to 25 by side; 15 to 25 at retail. Beeswax 60 SENSITIVE YANK.—Mr George Vandenbooff, the at retail. Cotton 18 to 20 cts. Cotton Yarn \$3 to \$4 pr b'nch. \$6 to \$8 00 Rye \$5 00 to \$0. Oats \$0 to \$2 50 — Peas \$3 50. Hides—Green 50, dry \$1. Iron—Swedes 50. Leather-Sole \$3 per 1b. Upper \$3 50. Liquors-Corn Whiskey, \$20 per gallon; Apple Brandy, \$20 per gallon; Peach Brandy \$20 per gal. Molasses—N. O. \$0 to \$5 per still exist; that the law has not yet been put in force of the country, charged that Vandenhoff read it New Potatoes-Irish \$6 to 6 50; Sweet \$0 00. Rice 15 to 16 cts by the cask. Sugar retailing at 75 to \$1. Sait—15 to 20 cents.
per 1b. Fayetteville Sheetings, 36 to 60 cts. Osnaburgs

40 to 60 cts. Spirits Turpentine 40 to 50 cts. per gallen.— Tallow 60. Wool \$1 75 to \$2 00. JUST RECEIVED.

" " ENGLISH SHOE THREAD. 800 PAPERS OF PINS.

Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment

LL PERSONS indebted to me individually, are hereby fied to settle the same at or before the March Term of No Hanover County Court, otherwise their netes will be placed

W ILL BE SOLD at public Auction, on the 10th day of March, 1863, at Fair Bluff, Columbus county, all the

in train of collection. R. B. Wood, Jr., at the C. C. Clerk'

PERISHABLE PROPERTY, belong to the estate of Kendrick H. Futch, dec'd, consisting of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, HOBSES, one MULE, COW and CALF, OXEN, two CARTS, 1 BUGGY, FARMING UTEN SILS. &c. Also at the same time and place, several like'y NEGROES, men, women and boys, will be hired out until the first of

January next. Terms of sale -Six months credit, notes with approved security required of purchasers before the property chan-E. HANSLEY, Adm'r. ges hands.

THE UNDERSIGNED, practicing Physicians, of the A County of Bladen, are compelled, in self defence, to advance their charges for Professional services, to double the former rates; except in cases purely surgical. Half yearly settlements must be made. D. B. GILLESPIF, M. D.

A. & M. DONADD, " - MCM ANSIN, W. A. BIZZELL, A. J. EHEPMAN, N. GRAHAM,

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED having lost his Certificate of Stock No. 11, for Ten Shares of the Capital Stock of the "Wilmington Steam Tug Company," notice is hereby given that he has made application to the President of said Company, for transfer of same, in accordance with "By-Laws" J. A. S. PRICE. of said Company.

Feb. 26.

Wilmington, N. C. Peb. 26, 1863.

NOTICE. THE BUBSCRIBER offers for sale 1400 acres of land in Bladen county, on the East side of the Cape Fear river, twelve miles from Elizabethtown, and six miles from the river. The land is well timbered, with good Swamp land to clear. There is also a two-story Dweiling House with rooms, (four with fireplaces) on the place, with other out nouses, good Well and Spring, &c., &c.

Any person wishing to purchase the above property, will lease address me at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C. The above Land will continue in market until disposed of. J. N. McCOLL, Elizabeth town, or S. M. WEST, Wilmington, N. C. Feb 17. 1863. 110-6t-21-4t\*

TO ABSENTEES.

N OBEDIENCE to Special Order No. 7 from Division Headquarters, (Gen. D. H. Hili's.) the undersigned have been detailed to collect Conscripts, Volunteers and Absentees from the 3rd and other Rogiments. They urge upon all such to report without delay either in person or by a certificate from Surgeon C. S. A., to their respective commands; and they warn "Absentees" that a failure to do so will subject them to the charge and punishment for desertion. Proper measures have been adopted to arrest all

such as do not voluntarily surrender themselves. JOHN COWAN. Lieut. 3rd Int'y N. C. T. ELISHA PORTER, W. J. Y. THURSTON, A. J. CASTEEN. 113 3t-22-2t\* Feb. 21st, 1863

To the debtors and creditors of Folomon Boykin, deceased, late of the County of Sampson: T THE FEBRUARY Term, A. D., 1863, of the Court of A Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Sampson, letters of Administration upon the Estate of Bolomon Boy kin, deceased, late of the said county, were dury granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who, at the same ti e, was qualified as Administrator of the said deceased, in due form of law. All persons incebted to the Estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts, and demands agair at the Estate of the deceased are requested to present them for

payment to the subscriber, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of this State in such cases made and provide ... THOMAS W. BOYKIN, Adm'r. 22-2t\*

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILL FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his lands lying on Fish Creek, in New Hanover county, N. C., extending to the Cape Fear River, in all about 1500 cres. On the premises is a very comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out nonses; also, a first rate Grist Mil from 3000 to 5000 feet of lamber per day. Both Mills are run by an over-shot wheel. The stream is never-failing, affording sufficient water to run the Mills. The Grist Mill now

location for a flouring Mill; and the frame for one is now up, and most of the material for the machinery on the spot and ready to be put together. There is also a store-house on the premises, and for a purchaser wishing to sell goods, it is a good stand. The healthfulness of the place is unsurpassed, and it is noted for its excellent water. There is about 300 acres of good farming land on each side of Fish Creek, of which, about 50 acres are under cultivation. Growth, Dogwood, Hickory, Oak, and Phort Leaved Pines. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with Long Leaved Pines, convenient to the Mill. Said lands are four miles from Summerville, at which

tolls from 10 to 12 bushels of corn per week. It is a good

place there is a first-rate classical school, and about six miles from Lillington the County seat. It is not amiss to add that gold has been discovered at different points on the lands, and that the indications are most favorable. Reference may be made to Jno. W. Howard, Topsail Sound, Jas. A. Bethae, A. B. Horton, or to the subscriber at Summer-S. W. DOUGLAS. Feb. 26, 18#3.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale or exchange for negroes, 516 acres of valuable Farm and Turpentiae Land. the Btate of North Carolina, do issue this second Procla situated on South River, 15 miles West of Clinton, in sempmation, extending the time limited in the former to the 5th son county. On the premises are a c. m'ortable two story dwelliog with other nece sary out houses. This place is very healthy and pleasant, and better water can not be found thereabout. One hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, most of it mud Land, which is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and small grain; also about one handred and fifty acres of valuable mud 6. s. ernor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, Land uncleared, which can be converted into a State of cultivation with but little expense. The country around is celebrated for Cow and Hog range, peaceable neighbor-

hood, and has a good Mill Seat on it.

Any one wishing to see the Land (1) Sampson county or address me at Warrensville P. O., Sampson county,

Feb. 26, 1863 .- 22-81